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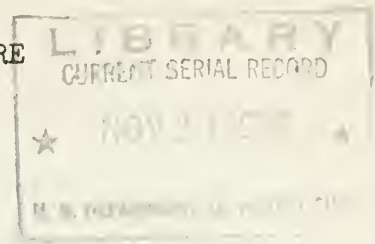
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

DAIRY DIVISION



SUMMARIES OF

FEDERAL MILK MARKETING ORDERS

Revised through: September 1, 1958

Attached are inserts to be substituted for the corresponding pages (or added, if corresponding pages do not exist) in the Summaries of Federal Milk Marketing Orders (and Federal Register Citations). These inserts include amendments to existing orders which have become effective during the period July 2, 1958 through September 1, 1958. Last insert covered changes through July 1, 1958.

In order to effect a gradual revision of the entire summary compilation, the inserts at times, may include certain pages which have been rewritten merely to conform to the present format and may not reflect any changes in the order provisions.

Agriculture - Washington

9/1/58

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Table 1. - Average number of producers, annual volume of pooled milk in marketing areas regulated by Federal milk orders July 1, 1957 to June 30, 1958

Market	Number of producers	Volume of pooled milk
	<u>Number</u>	<u>1,000 lbs.</u>
Akron-Stark County, Ohio	2,354	371,271
Appalachian, Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky	667	137,115
Austin-Waco, Texas	431	132,617
Black Hills, South Dakota	144	39,316
Bluefield, Virginia, West Virginia	284	50,766
Boston, Massachusetts	11,087	1,847,401
Cedar Rapids - Iowa City, Iowa	772	184,100
Central Arizona	453	357,369
Central Arkansas	1,001	167,389
Central Mississippi	1,050	170,318
Central West Texas	608	158,106
Chattanooga, Tennessee	802	141,481
Chicago, Illinois	20,404	5,021,001
Cincinnati, Ohio	3,854	445,108
Clarksburg, West Virginia	536	70,747
Cleveland, Ohio	7,852	1,144,658
Columbus, Ohio	1,859	302,748
Corpus Christi, Texas	434	136,061
Dayton-Springfield, Ohio	2,226	369,900
Detroit, Michigan	12,127	1,905,492
Dubuque, Iowa	245	55,941
Duluth-Superior, Minnesota, Wisconsin	1,334	171,676
Eastern South Dakota	130	26,593
Fall River, Massachusetts	301	88,635
Fort Wayne, Indiana	889	104,613
Fort Smith, Arkansas	270	42,502
Greater Kansas City, Kansas-Missouri <u>1/</u>	3,371	570,422
Inland Empire, Idaho, Washington	922	160,058
Knoxville, Tennessee	1,014	172,989
Louisville, Kentucky	1,960	368,893
Memphis, Tennessee	1,080	186,977
Merrimack Valley, Massachusetts	1,036	156,412
Milwaukee, Wisconsin	2,102	557,329
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota	3,550	844,246
Muskegon, Michigan	577	97,930
Nashville, Tennessee	1,505	234,728
Neosho Valley, Kansas-Missouri	739	109,867
New Orleans, Louisiana	2,267	321,504
New York-New Jersey	52,061	9,762,053
North Central Iowa <u>2/</u>	768	143,982

Table 1. - Average number of producers, annual volume of pooled milk in marketing areas regulated by Federal milk orders July 1, 1957 to June 30, 1958

Market	Number of producers	Volume of pooled milk
	<u>Number</u>	<u>1,000 lbs.</u>
North Central Ohio <u>3/</u>	1,207	186,200
North Texas	3,124	822,745
Oklahoma Metropolitan	2,620	440,757
Omaha-Lincoln-Council Bluffs, Nebraska-Iowa	1,747	286,059
Ozarks, Missouri-Arkansas	1,138	193,594
Paducah, Kentucky	322	48,354
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	7,870	1,498,947
Platte Valley, Nebraska	365	76,942
Puget Sound, Washington	3,623	963,249
Quad Cities, Illinois-Iowa	996	207,374
Rockford-Freeport, Illinois	213	54,486
St. Louis, Missouri	3,829	659,725
San Antonio, Texas	510	194,873
Shreveport, Louisiana	494	113,812
Sioux City, Iowa	387	67,481
Sioux Falls-Mitchell, South Dakota	322	81,363
South Bend-La Porte, Indiana	1,013	201,795
Southeast Florida <u>4/</u>	97	311,127
Southeast Kansas	286	54,844
Springfield, Massachusetts	1,028	198,578
Texas Panhandle	577	122,802
Toledo, Ohio	1,624	271,940
Tri-State, Kentucky-Ohio-West Virginia	2,060	230,370
Upstate Michigan	542	89,220
Wheeling, West Virginia	1,315	148,033
Wichita, Kansas	835	178,843
Wilmington, Delaware	436	94,279
Worcester, Massachusetts	724	144,719
Total: (68 markets)	184,390	35,272,830

1/ Kansas City and Topeka orders merged 10/1/57

2/ Reporting provisions effective 10/1/57; pricing provisions effective 11/1/57

3/ Lima, Ohio area was expanded and the name changed effective 7/1/57

4/ Reporting provisions effective 8/1/57; pricing provisions effective 9/1/57

Source: Reports of market administrators

Compiled by the Standardization and Program Development Branch,
Dairy Division, AMS

Table 2 - Basis for determining Class I prices in Federal milk order markets, and markets having a supply-demand adjuster. 1/

Market	: :Supply- :demand :adjuster:	: :Price paid at : 12 Midwest :condenser: : 3/	: :Specified :series: : mfg. : plants	: :Butter- :powder :	: :Butter- :cheese :	: :Economic :factors :
Akron-Stark County	: X 2/	: x 5/	: -	: X 5/	: -	: --
Appalachian	: -	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
Austin-Waco	: X 2/	: X 5/	: X 5/	: X 5/	: -	: -
Black Hills	: -	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Bluefield	: -	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
Boston	: X	: -	: -	: -	: -	: X
Cedar Rapids	: X 2/	: -	: X	: X	: -	: -
Central Arizona	: -	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Central Arkansas	: X 2/	: X 5/	: X 5/	: X 5/	: X 5/	: -
Central Mississippi	: -	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
Central West Texas	: X 2/	: X 5/	: X 5/	: X 5/	: -	: -
Chattanooga	: X	: X	: -	: X	: X	: -
Chicago	: X	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Cincinnati	: X	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Clarksburg	: X 4/	: X	: -	: X	: X	: -
Cleveland	: X	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Columbus	: X	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Corpus Christi	: X 4/	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
Dayton-Springfield	: X	: X	: -	: X	: X	: -
Des Moines	: X 2/	: X 5/	: -	: X 5/	: -	: -
Detroit	: X	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
Dubuque	: X 2/	: X 5/	: -	: X 5/	: -	: -
Duluth-Superior	: -	: -	: -	: X	: -	: -
Eastern South Dakota	: -	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Fall River	: X	: -	: -	: -	: -	: X
Fort Smith	: -	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
Fort Wayne	: X	: -	: X	: X	: X	: -
Greater Kansas City	: X	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Inland Empire	: X	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Knoxville	: X	: X	: X	: X	: X	: -
Louisville	: -	: X	: X	: X	: X	: -
Memphis	: X	: X	: X	: X	: X	: -
Merrimack Valley	: X	: -	: -	: -	: -	: X
Milwaukee	: X	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Minneapolis-St. Paul	: X	: X	: -	: X	: X	: -
Muskegon	: -	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
Nashville	: X	: X	: X	: X	: X	: -
Neosho Valley	: X 2/	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
New Orleans	: X	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
New York-New Jersey	: X	: -	: -	: -	: -	: X



Table 2 - Basis for determining Class I prices in Federal milk order markets, and markets having a supply-demand adjuster. 1/ (cont'd)

Market	Price paid at						
	Supply- demand adjuster:	12 Midwest condenseries 3/	Specified mfg. plants	Butter- powder	Butter- cheese	Economic factors	
North Central Iowa	: X 2/	: X 5/	: -	: X 5/	: -	: -	
North Central Ohio	: X 2/	: X 5/	: -	: X 5/	: -	: -	
Northern Louisiana	: -	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -	
Oklahoma Metropolitan	: X	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -	
Omaha-Lincoln-							
Council Bluffs	: -	: -	: X	: X	: -	: -	
Ozarks	: X 2/	: X 5/ 6/	: -	: X 5/	: -	: -	
Paducah	: -	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -	
Platte Valley	: -	: -	: X 5/	: X 5/	: -	: -	
Philadelphia	: X	: -	: -	: -	: -	: X	
Puget Sound	: -	: X	: -	: X	: X	: -	
Quad Cities	: X 2/	: X 5/	: -	: X 5/	: -	: -	
Rockford-Freeport	: X 2/	: X 5/	: -	: X 5/	: -	: -	
St. Louis	: X	: X 6/	: -	: X	: -	: -	
San Antonio	: X 2/	: X 5/	: X 5/	: X 5/	: -	: -	
Sioux City	: -	: -	: X	: X	: -	: -	
Sioux Falls-Mitchell	: -	: -	: -	: X	: -	: -	
South Bend-La Porte-							
Elkhart	: X	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -	
Southeastern Florida	: X	: -	: -	: -	: -	: X	
Southwest Kansas	: -	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -	
Springfield	: X	: -	: -	: -	: -	: X	
Texas Panhandle	: -	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -	
Toledo	: X	: X	: X	: X	: X	: -	
Tri-State	: X	: X	: -	: X	: X	: -	
Upstate Michigan	: -	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -	
Wheeling	: X 5/	: X	: -	: X	: X	: -	
Wilmington	: -	: -	: -	: -	: -	: X	
Wichita	: -	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -	
Worcester	: X	: -	: -	: -	: -	: X	

- 1/ Where a market has more than one basis checked (x) for determining the price the Class I price is determined each month from the alternative which results in the highest price.
- 2/ Class I price is based on the Class I price of another Federal order which has a supply-demand adjuster.
- 3/ As specified in Order No. 41 for Chicago.
- 4/ Supply-demand adjustment is taken from another Federal order.
- 5/ Class I price is based on the Class I price of another Federal order which uses these formulas.
- 6/ Plus 4 local markets.

Regulated Plant - (cont'd)

- b. During April, May or June, 10 percent or more of the milk receipts from dairy farmers are classified as Class I-A on some basis other than failure to account for such milk if during the preceding October, November, and December either no milk was received from dairy farmers, or 60 percent or more of the receipts were classified in Class I-A.

Any plant which is a "regulated plant" on the basis of the above paragraph, (b), in either April, May or June is a "regulated plant" in any of the months of July through March following in which 60 percent or more of its milk receipts are classified as Class I-A or I-B unless the operator requests unregulated plant status in which case the plant shall not be a "regulated plant" until the following July 1.

- * c. A plant which disposes of Class I-A milk in the marketing area, except to another plant, which does not meet a. or b. (above) is a "regulated plant" in any month 55 percent of the milk receipts from dairy farmers are classified as Class I-A or I-B unless the operator requests unregulated status. The option does not apply to a plant, otherwise eligible, if a larger proportion of the receipts from dairy farmers at such plant is disposed of under another Federal order than is classified as Class I-A.

Producer:

Any dairy farmer whose milk is delivered directly from his farm to a "regulated plant".

* Producer-handler:

Producer-handler status is subject to determination by the market administrator on basis of requirements set forth in the order. The principal requirements being that he produce all milk he handles and has complete and exclusive control of his plant and production facilities. The order also establishes conditions under which a handler's producer-handler status may be terminated.

An exemption from the pricing and pool provisions of the order applies to producer-handlers whose production is less than 800 pounds per day, if volume from other than their own farm milk does not exceed 1600 pounds per day. Own farm milk of charitable, religious, educational and governmental institutions is exempted from pooling.

New York-New Jersey (Revised 9/1/58 - * indicates revised provisions)

* Classification:

Basis of Classification:- All milk, the butterfat from which is received at a plant which is required by the order to classify producer milk, and all milk entering the marketing area in the form of milk, concentrated cream, half and half, fluid cream products, or skim milk, shall be from classified in accordance with the form in which it is held at, or moved from, the plant at which classification is determined. Classification is determined at the plant at which the milk is received from dairy farmers, unless such milk is shipped in specified forms to another plant or plants. If shipped in the specified forms, classification is based on the form held at, or moved from, the plant to which it is shipped (without limit on the number of inter-plant movements which may take place in these forms prior to classification), subject to special conditions specified in the order.

Class I-A Milk - All milk not otherwise classified as Class I-B the butterfat of which leaves, or is on hand at, a plant in the form of milk, concentrated fluid milk products, or as cultured or flavored milk drinks containing 3.0 to 5.0 percent of butterfat, and all milk, the classification of which is not otherwise established.

Class I-B Milk - All milk, the butterfat from which leaves the plant in the form of Class I-A products, and which is delivered to a plant or purchaser outside the marketing area and remains outside the marketing area.

Class II Milk - All milk, the butterfat of which leaves, or is on hand at, a plant in the form of cream, sweet or sour, half and half, fluid cream products, and cultured or flavored milk drinks containing less than 3.0 percent or more than 5.0 percent butterfat sold in the New York Metropolitan district.

Class III Milk -

- a. All milk, the butterfat from which leaves, or is on hand at, a plant in the form of:
 - a. 1. Products as specified in Class II delivered to a plant or purchaser outside the New York metropolitan district, which remain outside of such district.
 2. Cream which is subsequently held in a licensed cold storage plant for at least 28 days, subject to inspection by the market administrator.
- b. Products specified in each class if such products have been sterilized and leave the plant in hermetically sealed containers.

New York-New Jersey (Revised 9/1/58 - * indicates revised provisions)

Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat) - (cont'd)

Class III Milk Price - The sum of paragraphs a., b. and c. below minus 80 cents.

- a. The New York 92-score butter price plus 2 cents (plus 5 cents when the utilization percentage for any month August through February is 107.5 or greater) times 1.22; times 3.5.
- b. Multiply by 7.8 the weighted average of spray process and roller process dry milk in the Chicago area (weight roller 70, and spray 30).
- c. Determine the seasonal adjustment in accordance with the following table:

July through November	\$0.13
December through February10
March and April08
May and June.05

- * Butter-cheese adjustment - With respect to milk, classified as Class III, made into butter, cheddar or American Cheddar, Colby, washed curd or part skim Cheddar cheese, and plant loss associated with such products there is credited to the handler receiving such milk from producers 4 cents per pound of butterfat in such milk during the period March through June and 3 cents per pound during July and during December through February. Provision is made in the order (under specified conditions) for deducting less than 4 cents on such milk used for cheese during March through July.
- * Fluid Skim differential - Skim milk derived from other than Class I-A or I-B which is disposed of in the marketing area in the form of milk, fluid skim milk in consumer packages or dispenser units, half and half, cultured milk drinks containing 3.0 percent to 5.0 percent butterfat and bulk fluid skim milk delivered to any such outlet engaged in packaging bulk fluid skim milk and for all skim milk which is not established to have been otherwise utilized or disposed of, is subject to an additional charge equal to the difference between the Class II milk price and the Class I-A milk price divided by 0.9125. For skim milk disposed of as half and half the differential applies only to that quantity of skim milk in excess of 4.5 times the quantity of butterfat in such half and half.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I-A and I-B Price - 4 cents

Class II and III Price - Subtract from the respective Class price the Class II skim milk value and divide by 35.

Producer Price - Weighted average of Class differentials.

(Revised 8/1/58 -- * indicates revised provisions)

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 41

Chicago, Illinois

Marketing Area:

Illinois - All of Cook and Du Page Counties, and specified townships in Kane, Lake and Will Counties.

Indiana - The townships of Calumet, Hobart and North in Lake County.

Handler:

Any person who in his own behalf or on behalf of others:

- a. Operates a "regulated plant"; or
- b. Processes or packages any Class I milk for consumption in fluid form or any Class II milk product as required by an appropriate health authority, all or a part of which is disposed of in the marketing area; or,
- c. Acts in a brokerage capacity to buy milk in bulk from persons specified in paragraphs a. or b.; or,
- d. Operates an unregulated plant qualified to supply Class I milk to the the marketing area from which milk, skim milk, concentrated milk, condensed skim milk, or cream in fluid form, is shipped to a "regulated plant".

Regulated Plant: (Defined in the orders as a "pool plant") 1/

Any plant or reload point 2/ at which milk is received from dairy farmers, and which operates as:

- a. A distributing plant - Any plant which processes and packages any Class I milk product, or any Class II milk product required to be made from inspected milk, all or a part of which Class I or Class II milk products is disposed of in the marketing area; or

1/ "Regulated plant" -as defined and used throughout this summary conforms to the terminology set forth in the introduction to the summaries and is not used to identify a similar plant definition provided in the Chicago order.

2/ Reload point - i.e., any location at which milk moved from a farm in a tank truck is reloaded into another truck and commingled with other milk before entering a plant except reloading operations on the premise of a plant shall be considered a part of the plant's operation.

Chicago (Revised 8/1/58 - * indicates revised provisions)

Regulated Plant - (cont'd)

- * b. A supply plant - i.e., any plant which ships, during the month, at least 30 percent of the butterfat (or pounds) of milk received from dairy farmers as milk, skim milk, concentrated milk, condensed skim milk, or cream in fluid form to (and is physically received in) any plant which operates in a manner of a distributing plant as defined above, irrespective of whether or not such plant receives milk from dairy farmers.
- * c. Any supply plant which, in lieu of the percentage requirement set forth above, ships an aggregate of 50 percent of its receipts for the three month period of August, September and October and not less than 30 percent of its receipts for any one of these three months, shall be designated as a "regulated plant" beginning with November of the same year and continuing through July of the following year unless the milk received by plant fails to qualify as Grade A Class I milk products in the marketing area or the plant operator makes proper request for withdrawal from the pool.

Producer:

Any dairy farmer whose milk is:

- a. Received at a "regulated plant" directly from the farm where produced; or
- b. Diverted by the operator of a "regulated plant" for his account to an unregulated plant during part or all of the months of December through September.

Producer-handler:

A producer-handler is a handler who operates a dairy farm and whose sole source of supply are receipts from his own production. Producer-handlers are exempt from certain provisions of the order but reports may be requested by the market administrator.

Classification:

Class I Milk - All milk and milk products (except milk disposed of in bulk form to bakeries, soup companies, and candy manufacturers):

- a. Disposed of in fluid or frozen form as concentrated milk, flavored milk, or flavored milk drinks, not sterilized and not otherwise accounted for in Class III milk.
- b. Unaccounted-for milk.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 67

South Bend-La Porte-Elkhart, Indiana

* Marketing Area:

All the territory geographically located within the boundaries of La Porte, St. Joseph, and Elkhart Counties, Indiana including all cities, towns and villages, and all Federal or State facilities located wholly or partially within such counties.

* Handler:

1. Any person in his capacity as operator of a "regulated plant"; or,
2. A cooperative association with respect to producer milk caused to be diverted by it, for its account, from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant or with respect to producer milk caused by it to be delivered to a "regulated plant" directly from the producer's farm.
3. Any person in his capacity as operator of an unregulated plant from which Class I milk is disposed of on routes within the marketing area.

* Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as a pool plant)

1. Any plant as described in a. or any plant or reload point (location at which milk moved from a farm is commingled with other milk before entering a plant, except on premises of a plant) as described in b. except plants of producer-handlers or plants subject to another Federal order:
 - a. A plant in which milk is processed or packaged from which 10 percent of its total Class I disposition is on routes in the marketing area and the total quantity disposed of as Class I either inside or outside the marketing area is 50 percent or more of its total receipts of milk eligible for sale as Grade A in fluid form
 - b. Any plant or reload point from which 50 percent or more of its receipts from farms eligible for sale in fluid form as Grade A is delivered to a plant as described in a. A plant which meets the delivery requirements in each of any five consecutive months of the August through March period is a "regulated plant" in the immediately following months of April, May, June, July, unless such status is withdrawn at the request of the handler. Any plant so withdrawn cannot regain status prior to August.

Producer:

Any person, except a producer-handler, who produces milk eligible for sale in fluid form as Grade A milk within the marketing area which from the farm at a "regulated plant", or temporarily diverted by a handler, for its account, from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant.

South Bend-La Porte-Elkhart (Revised 8/1/58 - * indicates revised provisions)

Producer-handler:

Any handler who produces milk eligible for sale as Grade A within the marketing area but receives no milk directly from other dairy farmers and all phases of production and distribution are his personal enterprise and at his personal risk. Producer-handlers are exempt from certain provisions of the order but reports may be required by the market administrator.

Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk (including reconstituted skim milk) and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of (other than in bulk to commercial food processors) in the form of milk, skim milk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, and buttermilk.
- b. Disposed of as cream (sweet or sour) and any fluid mixture of cream and milk or skim milk containing not less than 6 percent butterfat (except ice cream or frozen dessert mixes disposed of to a commercial processor, or any aerated or whipped products in containers or dispensers under pressure).
- c. Disposed of in fluid or frozen form as concentrated milk, flavored milk and flavored milk drinks not sterilized and not specified under Class III, and as eggnog.
- d. In shrinkage of producer milk in excess of 2 percent.

Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce cottage cheese.

Class III Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of in bulk in the form of milk, skim milk, buttermilk, and cream to any manufacturer of candy, soup or bakery products and used in such products.
- b. In condensed milk or skim milk (sweetened or unsweetened) disposed of to commercial food processors.
- c. Disposed of (or used to produce) as sweetened condensed milk in hermetically sealed cans, evaporated milk, ice cream, ice cream mix, other frozen desserts and mixes, storage cream, butter, cheese, and nonfat dry milk.
- d. Dumped or disposed of for livestock feed as skim milk (including that in whole milk dumped) flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, and buttermilk.
- e. Contained in inventory variations, in actual shrinkage of other source milk, and in shrinkage of producer milk up to 2 percent;
- f. Disposed of as a milk product other than those specified above, or in Class I or Class II.

South Bend-La Porte-Elkhart (Revised 8/1/58 - * indicates revised provisions)

Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat): 1/

Basic Formula Price - A basic formula price is used in determining the Class I and Class II prices and is the higher of the following for the month immediately preceding:

- a. Average of prices reported paid during the month for milk of 3.5 percent butterfat at specified Midwest condenseries (See Chicago summary for list).
- b. (Chicago 93 (or 92) score butter x 4.24 - 11¢) +
(Chicago area spray powder x 8.2 - 64.2¢)

* Class I Milk Price - The basic formula price plus:

August-November	\$1.30
December-February and July.	\$1.10
All other months.90

To the above price a supply-demand adjustment not to exceed 24 cents is added or subtracted. The price after adjustment is not to be less than Class I price, for the same month, under the Chicago order (Order No. 41) for the 55-70 mile zone.

- * Supply-demand adjustment - A current supply-demand ratio is obtained by determining the percentage that Class I milk disposed from "regulated plants" (except shrinkage and unaccounted for milk) was of receipts from all producers (including own production) in the second and third preceding months.

For each full percent the current supply-demand ratio exceeds that set forth below, add to, or is less than that set forth below, subtract from, the Class I price, 2 cents.

<u>Pricing</u> <u>Month</u>	<u>Standard</u> <u>Percentage</u>	<u>Months</u> <u>Used</u>	<u>Pricing</u> <u>Month</u>	<u>Standard</u> <u>Percentage</u>	<u>Months</u> <u>Used</u>
Jan	80	Oct-Nov	July	69	Apr-May
Feb	79	Nov-Dec	Aug	67	May-June
Mar	77	Dec-Jan	Sept	70	June-July
Apr	76	Jan-Feb	Oct	74	July-Aug
May	75	Feb-Mar	Nov	75	Aug-Sept
June	73	Mar-Apr	Dec	76	Sept-Oct

Class II Milk Price - The basic formula price plus 70 cents August through February; and, plus 45 cents in all other months.

Class III Milk Price - The price pursuant to a. (Midwest Condenseries) under Basic Formula Price.

- 1/ The order provides for computation of separate skim milk and butterfat prices for each class. The skim milk price per hundredweight is the applicable class price minus the applicable class butterfat differential times 35; the butterfat price per hundredweight is the applicable class price plus the applicable class butterfat differential times 965.

South Bend-La Porte-Elkhart (Revised 8/1/58 - * indicates revised provisions)

* Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Chicago 93 (92) score butter x 1.13.

Class II Price - Chicago 93 (92) score butter x 0.125.

Class III Price - Chicago 92 score butter x 0.12.

Producer Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.12.

** Location Differentials:

Class I Price - For producer milk received at "regulated plants" (or reload points) located more than 55 miles from St. Joseph County Court House, South Bend, Indiana, the price is reduced 10 cents for distance not more than 60 miles, and an additional 1.6 cents for each 10 miles, or major fraction thereof over 60 miles.

Class II Price - None

Producer Price - The same as the Class I differential applies to the uniform price for all milk August through March and to base milk only April through July.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately.

Type of Pool:

Monthly, market-wide pool with base rating plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Skim milk or butterfat disposed of by a handler in the form of products designated as Class I is classified:

- a. As Class I if transferred to the plant of a producer-handler.
- b. As Class I if transferred to the "regulated plant" of another handler unless utilization in another class is mutually reported to the market administrator. The amount of skim milk and butterfat so assigned to a particular class is limited to amount remaining in such class in the plant of the transferee handler after deduction of other source milk.
- c. Pro rata in accordance with milk used in each class at the "regulated plant" if moved directly from the producer's farm to such plant by a cooperative association.

South Bend-La Porte-Elkhart (Revised 8/1/58 - * indicates revised provisions)

Outside Purchases:

1. Class I items received in consumer packages from a plant subject to another Federal order disposed of without repackaging is subtracted from Class I (to extent Class I milk is available).
2. Other source milk (exception in 1.) is subtracted from each class (except inventory variations and shrinkage) in series, beginning with Class III).

Compensatory payments - are required on other source milk (except that priced under another Federal order) received at a "regulated plant" in the form of milk, skim milk, or cream in excess of the total volume of Class II and Class III milk at such plant. Payments are at the difference between the Class I and Class III prices for skim milk and butterfat. If the supplying plant is located outside the marketing area and more than 55 miles from the St. Joseph County Court House the payment is reduced by the Class I location differential, such reduction not to exceed the difference between the Class I and Class III prices.

Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

Skim milk and butterfat disposed of in the form of any products designated as Class I from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant is classified as Class I unless: the transferring handler reports use in another class on the basis of utilization at the unregulated plant; the unregulated plant maintains records of receipts and utilization which are available to the market administrator; and an equivalent amount of skim milk and butterfat was actually used in the use indicated.

* Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 4 cents per hundredweight with respect to producer milk (including handler's own production) and in other source milk allocated to Class I. Handlers operating unregulated plants (c. under Handler definition) and producer-handlers pay administrative costs with respect to other source milk disposed of as Class I within the marketing area.

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Service - Deductions as authorized by members are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 4 cent cents per hundredweight is deducted from nonmembers.

Base Rating - A base rating plan, subject to the rules set forth in the order, applies April through July with the base of each producer computed by dividing the total pounds of milk received by a handler from such producer during the preceding September through December period by the number of days such milk was produced (not to be less than 90 days).

For producers who have not established bases or for producers who relinquish their bases, a base is computed by subtracting 10 from the percentage that base milk was of receipts from producers with established bases in the same month of the previous year.



Special Producer Provisions - cont'd

A producer who operates more than one farm must establish a base for each farm, and if he relinquishes the base earned for one farm he must do so for all farms.

Transfer of Base - A base may be transferred only at the option of the producer who holds it to another holder if milk is to be produced on the same farm as it was previously. A base may be so transferred by any member of a producer's immediate family in the event of death of such producer.

* Special Handler Provisions:

1. Milk received at a plant qualified as a "regulated plant" pursuant to a. under the Regulated Plant heading (processing or packaging plant) is exempt from this order, except for reports which may be required of the handler, if the Secretary determines a greater quantity of milk is disposed of in fluid form on a route(s) or through another "regulated plant" plant(s)" in an area under another Federal order than in the area subject to this order; and such milk would be subject to the class prices of the other order if exempt from this order.
2. Milk received at a "regulated plant" qualified pursuant to b. under the Regulated Plant heading is exempt from this order as producer milk if such milk is subject to class prices at a plant regulated under another Federal order.
3. In the case of milk received directly from the farm at a "regulated plant" which has been diverted (without physical receipt) from a plant subject to another Federal order which is reflected on the producer payroll of the diverting plant and which is not specifically exempt from class pricing by the other order, the Secretary shall determine the extent to which the terms of this order are applicable.

Payment is made by handlers who dispose of Class I milk (except other source milk priced under another Federal order) within the marketing area on routes from unregulated plants of an amount computed by multiplying the hundredweight of skim milk and butterfat so disposed by the difference between the Class I and Class III prices for skim milk and butterfat, respectively, adjusted for location.



Central Mississippi (Revised 8/1/58 - * indicates revised provisions)

* Producer:

Any person, except a producer-handler, who produces milk in compliance with Grade A inspection requirements of a duly constituted health authority, which milk is: received at a "regulated plant"; or diverted for the account of a handler operating a "regulated plant" or a cooperative association to an unregulated plant, but for not more than 10 days production in September, October, and November.

Producer-handler:

Any person who operates a dairy farm and a "regulated distributing plant" which, during the month, received no other source milk (except own production), producer milk, or milk from a "regulated plant". Producer-handlers are exempt from the regulatory provisions of the order but reports may be required by the market administrator.

Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk (including concentrated and reconstituted skim milk) and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of in the form of any fluid milk product.

Fluid milk product - i.e., milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks (including eggnog), yogurt, cream (other than frozen storage cream), cultured sour cream, and any mixture of cream and milk or skim milk (except: ice cream, ice cream mixes, and sterilized products in hermetically sealed containers).

- b. Contained in inventory of Class I milk at the end of the month.
- c. Not accounted for as Class II milk.

Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce any product other than those designated as Class I.
- b. Disposed of and used for livestock feed.
- o. Contained in skim milk dumped subject to prior notification to, and opportunity for verification by, the market administrator.
- * d. In shrinkage not in excess of 2.0 percent (pro rata to distributing and supply plants) of skim milk and butterfat respectively, in producer milk and in other source milk.

Central Mississippi (Revised 8/1/58 - * indicates revised provisions)

Class Prices (4.0 percent butterfat):

Basic Formula Price - A basic formula price is used in determining the Class I price and is the highest of the following:

- a. Average of prices paid during the month for 3.5 percent milk at specified Midwest condenseries (See Chicago summary for list) divided by 3.5, and multiplied by 4.0.
- b. (Chicago 92-score butter x 4.8) +
(Chicago area spray roller powder - 5 cents x 7.5)
- c. Average of prices paid for 4.0 percent milk during the month at the following plants:

Kraft Cheese Company	Newton, Mississippi
Borden Company	Starkville, Mississippi
Carnation Company	Tupelo, Mississippi
Pet Milk Company	Kosciusko, Mississippi

- * Class I Milk Price - Through February 29, 1960, the basic formula price for the preceding month plus:

March through July	\$1.85
All other months	\$2.30

Class II Milk Price - The average of the prices paid at the four manufacturing plants as specified in paragraph c. under basic formula price plus 10 cents March through June and plus 20 cents in all other months.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.12.

Class II Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.11.

Producer Price - The weighted average of class differentials.

Location Differentials:

Class I Price - For plants located 50 miles but less than 60 miles from the city limits of: Hattiesburg; Jackson, Meadville or Meridan, Mississippi (whichever is closest) a 10 cents reduction is made, and 1.5 cents additional for each 10 miles thereafter with respect to milk received from producers which is classified as Class I milk or is transferred in the form of Class I milk to another "regulated plant" and assigned to Class I as specified in the order.

Class II Price - None

Producer Price - Same schedule as applicable to Class I milk applies to the uniform price.

Central Mississippi (Revised 8/1/58 - * indicates revised provisions)

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool with base rating plan, no fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Skim milk and butterfat disposed of from a "regulated plant" to another "regulated plant" is classified as Class I unless utilization in Class II is claimed by both handlers; the amounts classified as Class II shall not exceed the amount remaining in Class II in the plant(s) of the transferee after subtraction of other source milk. If either or both handlers have received other source milk, the transferred amounts are classified so as to allocate the greatest possible Class I utilization to producer milk.

Outside Purchases:

1. Other source milk is subtracted from Class II, after deduction of producer producer shrinkage, to the extent Class II is available with any excess subtracted from Class I; other source milk received from plants subject to other Federal orders, less equivalent amount of other source milk at each of such plants is subtracted last.

** Compensatory payments - are required on other source milk received from a plant (s) not subject to another Federal order at the difference between the Class I price, adjusted by the Class I butterfat differential, and the Class II price, adjusted the Class II butterfat differential. The difference is adjusted by the location differential for the location of the plant at which the milk was received from farmers.

* Outside Sales:

Bulk milk, skim milk, or cream transferred or diverted to an unregulated plant is classified as Class I unless:

- a. The transferring handler claims Class II use on his report;
- b. The operator of the unregulated plant maintains records which are adequate for verification for Class II use; and
- c. The skim milk and butterfat, respectively, received during the month at the unregulated plant from plants subject to this and other Federal orders does not exceed the Class II utilization of the unregulated plant as computed pursuant to the order.

Expense of Administration:

Handler pays administrative costs not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight with respect to receipts of producer milk (including handler's own production); other source milk not subject to another Federal order subtracted from Class I; and, Class I milk disposed of in the marketing area from plants not subject to other Federal orders.

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Service - Deductions as authorized are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 7 cents per hundredweight is deducted from nonmembers.

- * Base Rating - A base rating plan subject to the rules set forth in the order applies March through July. The base of each producer is determined by calculating the daily average deliveries (using not less than 120 days) of such producer to all handlers in the preceding months of September through January. Bases are assigned to producers on the same basis as above who deliver to a plant which becomes a "regulated plant" in the March through July period.
- * Transfer of base - An entire base may be transferred by the baseholder upon written application to the market administrator. A new base is computed for a producer already holding a base to whom another base is transferred.

Special Handler Provisions:

1. Plants subject to other Federal orders:- are exempt from this order except for certain reports.
 - a. A distributing plant subject to the classification and pricing provisions of another order unless a greater volume of Class I milk is disposed of during the month from such plant to retail or wholesale outlets (except "regulated plants") in this marketing area.
 - b. A supply plant subject to the classification and pricing provisions of another Federal order unless it qualifies as a "regulated supply plant" under this order.
2. Compensatory payments - are required of a handler operating an unregulated plant as follows:
 - a. If the handler so elects, an amount equal to the difference in the value of the Class I milk disposed of on routes in the marketing area, at the applicable Class I price and at the applicable Class II price. Plus administrative costs on the same milk.
 - b. If the handler does not elect a., the difference between the handler's obligation computed as if the plant had been a "regulated plant" and the plant's gross payment to dairy farmers. Plus administrative cost computed as if such plant had been a "regulated plant".

(Revised 9/1/58 - * indicates revised provisions)
 ** indicates new provisions)

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 60

Akron-Stark County, Ohio

Marketing Area:

All the territory in Summit County; Stark County, except Paris and Sugar Creek Townships; Franklin, Ravenna, Brimfield, Suffield Townships and specified Lots of Randolph Township in Portage County, Smith Township, except Great Lot 35, in Mahoning County; Knox Township in Columbiana County and specified Sections of Sugar Creek Township in Wayne County; all in the State of Ohio. The principal cities in the marketing area are Akron and Canton.

Handler:

Any person in his capacity as operator of a "regulated plant"; or of an unregulated plant where milk is processed and packaged for distribution on a route(s) in the marketing area.

A cooperative association with respect to producer milk it causes to be diverted from producers' farms to a plant for the account of such association.

* Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as a pool plant)

1. A distributing plant - i.e., any plant (except plants listed under Special Handler Provisions or a producer-handler's plant) at which milk is packaged and distributed as Class I milk on routes in the marketing area.
- * 2. A supply plant - i.e., any plant approved by the appropriate marketing area health authority which during the month delivers to a "regulated distributing plant" (1. above) 30 percent of its farm supply of milk; the plant continues as a "regulated plant" for each such consecutive succeeding month the 30 percent average is maintained (unless written notice to the contrary is given).

If during the period August through January 1/ such plant delivers 10 percent or more of its dairy farm supply to a "regulated distributing plant" (1. above) and 30 percent or more for the entire period; such plant is a "regulated plant", unless written notice to the contrary is given, during the months of February through July, regardless of shipments and during each successive month of August through January for which it delivers 10 percent or more of its farm supply.

1/ September 1958 through January 1959 in lieu of August through January.

Akron-Stark County (Revised 9/1/58 - * indicates revised provisions)

Producer:

Any person, other than a producer-handler, who produces milk which has the approval of the health authority of a community for consumption as fluid milk and is received at a "regulated plant" or is diverted to a plant, other than a "regulated plant" for the handler's account.

Producer-handler:

Any person who produces milk, receives no milk from producers or other sources and operates a plant from which a route(s) is operated wholly or partially in the marketing area.

Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk (including skim milk equivalent of concentrated products) and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of for consumption in fluid form as milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, concentrated milk not in hermetically sealed cans, cream, including sour cream and any mixture of cream and milk or skim milk; or
- b. Not accounted for as Class II or Class III milk.

- * Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat used to produce cottage cheese. cheese.

Class III Milk - all skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce any product not specified in Class I or II.
- b. Disposed of for livestock feed or skim milk dumped subject to prior notification to, and possible verification by, the market administrator.
- c. In cream frozen.
- d. In shrinkage up to 2 percent of receipts from producers; and in shrinkage of other source milk.
- e. In month-end inventory of Class I products.

Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat):

Class I Milk Price - The Class I milk price for the Cleveland marketing area (Order No. 75)

Class II Milk Price - The Class III price plus 30 cents.

Class III Milk Price - The higher of the following:

- a. Average of prices paid during the month for 3.5 percent milk received at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list).
- b. (Chicago 92-score butter - $3¢ \times 1.2 \times 3.5$) +
(Chicago area spray-roller powder - $5.5¢ \times 8.2$)

Akron-Stark County (Revised 9/1/58 - * indicates revised provisions)

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.13.

Class II and III Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.115.

Producer Price - Weighted average Class differentials.

Location Differentials:

Class I and Class II Prices - For milk received at plants located more than 40 miles from the nearest of the Public Square in Cleveland; the City Hall in Akron; or, the City Hall in Canton, the price, per hundred-weight, is reduced 13 cents for plants located not more than 60 miles from the Public Square in Cleveland; 20 cents if the distance is more than 60 miles but not more than 74 miles, and plus 2 cents for each 14 miles or fraction thereof in excess of 74 miles.

Producer Price - Same differential as is applicable to the Class I and Class II prices applies to all producer milk during July through March and eligible (base) milk only during April through June.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool with base rating plan, no fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Milk, skim milk or cream transferred from the "regulated plant" of one handler to the "regulated plant" of another handler is classified as Class I unless Class II or Class III utilization is indicated in the reports of both handlers. In no event shall the amount classified as Class II or Class III be greater than the amount of producer milk in Class II or Class III in the plant of the transferee handler after allocating other source milk, in series, beginning with Class III.

Milk, skim milk or cream disposed of to a producer-handler is classified as Class I.

Outside Purchases:

Other source milk is deducted, in series, beginning with the lowest priced utilization in the following sequence: other source milk not subject to another Federal order and other source milk fully subject to the pricing and payment provisions of another Federal order.

Akron-Stark County (Revised 9/1/58 - * indicates revised provisions)

Outside Purchases (cont'd)

Other source milk received in packaged form which was classified and priced under another Federal order and disposed of in the same form as received is allocated to the same classification as under the other order.

- * Compensatory payments - Handlers who receive other source milk from a plant not subject to another Federal order during any month in which the total receipts from all producers are 110 percent (excluding milk diverted by cooperatives unless offered at class prices) or more of the total Class I utilization at all "regulated plants", shall make payments at the difference between the value (at test and location) of such milk at the Class I and the Class III prices on other source milk allocated to Class I.

Outside Sales:

Milk, skim milk or cream transferred from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant is classified as Class I unless all of the following conditions are met:

- a. Class II or Class III milk is indicated in the reports of the transferring handler.
- b. The operator of the unregulated plant makes available to the market administrator records adequate for verification of Class II or Class III utilization.
- c. If conditions a. and b. are met, all milk received at the unregulated plant is classified by market administrator and the skim milk and butterfat so transferred is allocated in series, beginning with Class I, after similar allocation is first made for milk received at the unregulated plant which is determined to constitute its regular source of supply for Class I uses.

Expense of Administration:

Each handler pays administrative costs not to exceed 3 cents per hundredweight with respect to all receipts from producers (including handler's own production) and other source milk received from a plant not subject to another Federal order which is allocated to Class I.

Special Producer Provisions:

Deductions, as authorized by members, are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 6 cents per hundredweight is deducted from nonmembers.

Base Rating Plan - A base rating plan, subject to rules set forth in the order, applies April through June. The base (daily quota) of each producer whose milk was received by a handler(s) on not less than 30 days during the immediately preceding months of October through December shall be the quantity computed by dividing such producer's total pounds of milk delivered in the 3-month period by the number of days from the date of first delivery to the end of such 3-month period.

Special Producer Provisions (cont'd)

Transfer of Base - A base (daily quota) may be transferred during the period April through June. Transfer is permitted only in the event of death of a producer in which case the base may be transferred to a member of the producer's immediate family who carries on the dairy operation on the same farm; or in the event of termination of a joint holding the entire base may be transferred to one of the joint holders, or divided between the former joint owners if they continue dairy operations.

Special Handlers Provisions:

Operators of the following plants are subject only to the reporting provisions of the order:

- a. A plant located outside the marketing area from which an average of less than 300 points (one point equal to one-half pint of cream or one quart of any other Class I product) of Class I milk per day is disposed of on routes wholly or partially in the marketing area.
- b. A plant which is subject to another Federal order.
- c. A plant which receives from dairy farmers no milk which is approved for consumption as fluid milk by a health authority in the marketing area and from which disposition of Class I milk is permitted only in the portions of the marketing area for which no health authority exercises jurisdiction with respect to approval of milk for fluid consumption.

(Revised 8/1/58 - * indicates revised provisions)

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 66

Northern Louisiana

* Marketing Area:

All the territory within the parishes of Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, Desoto, Lincoln, Morehouse, Quachita, Red River, Union, and Webster, all in the State of Louisiana. The principal cities in the marketing area are Minden, Monroe, and Shreveport.

Handler: :

Any person in his capacity as the operator of one or more approved plants, i.e.,

- a. A "regulated plant", or
- b. Any milk processing or packaging plant from which Class I milk is disposed of through routes or plant stores to retail or wholesale outlets in the marketing area.

Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as a fluid milk plant)

- a. A distributing plant - i.e., a plant from which a volume of Class I milk equal to an average of more than 1,500 pounds per day or not less than 4 percent of the Grade A milk and skim milk received from producers and other plants is disposed of during the month through routes or plant stores to retail or wholesale outlets located in the marketing area.
- b. A supply plant - i.e., a plant which delivers Grade A milk or skim milk to a distributing plant during any of the months of:
 1. March through June
 2. July through February and such deliveries are made on ten or more days, or in an amount equal to a daily average of 8,300 or more pounds for any such month.

Producer:

Any person, other than a producer-handler, who produces milk in compliance with Grade A inspection requirements for milk to be used for fluid consumption, which milk is received at a "regulated plant", or diverted by an operator of a "regulated plant" for the account of such handler to an unregulated plant during any month.

Northern Louisiana (Revised 8/1/58 - * indicates revised provisions)

Producer - (cont'd)

An associated producer designation is applicable to any person who, with respect to milk not accepted at a "regulated plant" or diverted from such plant by a handler in any month, meets all of the following qualifications:

- a. Produces milk in conformity with the requirements, with respect to milk for fluid consumption, of a duly constituted health authority.
- b. Delivered milk to, or had milk diverted from, a "regulated plant" on not less than 60 days in the preceding months of September through December.
- c. Certifies, on or before the first day of any month after the first month in which any of his milk is not accepted or accounted for at a "regulated plant", his willingness to deliver milk to a "regulated plant" and does so in response to an appropriate request.

Producer-handler:

Any person who produces milk and operates an approved plant but receives no milk from dairy farmers or producers. Producer-handlers are exempt from certain provisions of the order but reports may be required by the market administrator.

Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk (including reconstituted skim milk) and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of in fluid form as milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk and drinks, cream, cultured sour cream, and any mixture of cream and milk or skim milk except that classified to pursuant to b. or c. under Class II milk.
- b. Used to produce concentrated fluid milk.
- c. Not specifically accounted for as Class II milk.

Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce eggnog, aerated cream products, ice cream, ice cream mix, frozen desserts, evaporated milk, condensed milk, and milk products in hermetically sealed containers or any other product not specified as Class I.
- * b. Disposed of and used for livestock feed or skim milk dumped during April, May and June following proper notification to the market administrator.
- c. Month-end inventory of Class I products.

Northern Louisiana (Revised 8/1/58 - * indicates revised provisions)

Class II Milk - (cont'd)

- d. In shrinkage not to exceed 2 percent of skim milk and butterfat, respectively, in producer receipts and other source milk.
- e. Disposed of to commercial bakeries or food manufacturers which do not dispose of milk for fluid consumption.

Class Prices (4.0 percent butterfat):

Basic Formula Price - The basic formula price used in computing the Class I price is the highest of the following:

- a. Average of prices paid during the month for milk of 3.5 butterfat at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list) adjusted by dividing by 3.5 and multiplying by 4.0.
- b. (Chicago 92-score butter - 3 cents x 1.20 x 4.0) +
(Chicago area spray-roller powder - 5.5 cents x 8.5 x 0.96)
- c. Average of prices per hundredweight paid for ungraded milk of 4.0 percent butterfat content, received from farmers during the month at the following plants:

Carnation Company
The Borden Company
Lamar Creamery

Sulphur Springs, Texas
Mount Pleasant, Texas
Paris, Texas

Class I Milk Price - Through June 30, 1960, the basic formula price for the preceding month plus \$2.00 in March through June, and plus \$2.40 in all other months.

Class II Milk Price -

March through June - The price pursuant to c. under Basic Formula Price

All other months - The higher price pursuant to b. or c. under Basic Formula Price.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.120.

Class II Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.110.

Producer Price - Weighted average of class differentials.

Northern Louisiana (Revised 8/1/58 - * indicates revised provisions)

* Location Differentials:

Class I Price - For producer milk received at "regulated plants" located more than 50 miles but not more than 60 miles from either the City Hall in Minden or Monroe, Louisiana, whichever is closer, which is classified as Class I, the price is reduced 12 cents, plus an additional one cent for each 10 miles over 60 miles.

Class II Price - None

Producer Price - Each handler's payments to producers and associate producers are adjusted in accordance with the same schedule as set forth under Class I price, above.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately.

Type of Pool:

Individual handler pool with base rating plan, no fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Class I products transferred from a "regulated plant" to the "regulated plant" of another handler are classified as Class I unless Class II utilization is reported by both handlers. The amount so assigned to Class II is limited to the amounts remaining in Class II in the plant of the transferee handler after subtraction of other source milk. If either or both handlers have received other source milk during the month the amounts transferred are classified at both plants so as to result in the greatest possible Class I utilization to producer milk.

Class I products transferred to the plant of a producer-handler are classified as Class I.

Outside Purchases:

Other source milk is subtracted in series, beginning with Class II after subtraction of shrinkage in producer milk.

Outside Sales:

Milk, skim milk, or cream transferred or diverted in bulk from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant is classified as Class I unless the following conditions are met:

- a. Class II utilization is claimed by the transferring handler;
- b. The operator of the unregulated plant maintains records of receipts and utilization which are available for verification; and,
- c. Utilization of Class I at the unregulated plant is not in excess of the receipts from dairy farmers who constitute the plant's regular source of supply. If Class I utilization is in excess of receipts from dairy farmers, such excess of Class I is assigned to the transferred or diverted milk, skim milk, or cream.

Northern Louisiana (Revised 8/1/58 - * indicates revised provisions)

Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight with respect to milk received from producers (including handler's own production); other source milk allocated to Class I; Class I milk disposed of on routes to retail or wholesale outlets from unregulated plants not subject to another Federal order; and receipts from associate producers.

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Service - Deductions as authorized by members are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight is deducted for nonmembers.

Base Rating - A base rating plan subject to the rules set forth in the order applies February through July with the base of each producer calculated by dividing the total deliveries of such producer during the preceding months of September through December by the number of day's production (not to be less than 90) delivered by the producer.

- * Transfer of Base - Transfer of an entire base is permitted in any month; in the case of a joint holding the entire base transferrable by any joint holder is limited to his portion of such holding as indicated in writing by the joint holders. A new base is computed by the market administrator for a producer already holding a base to whom another base is transferred.

Associated Producers:- As defined under the "Producer" heading are required to submit reports, and acceptable evidence to substantiate such reports, to the market administrator with respect to quantity and butterfat tests of milk sold to an unregulated plant.

Special Handler Provisions:

A handler causing milk to be diverted direct from a producer farm to an unregulated plant is required, prior to such diversion, to report to the market administrator and the producer's cooperative association his intention to do so and to supply the name of the unregulated plant and the date of diversion.

An approved plant is considered an unregulated plant and is exempt from the provisions of this order except for reports that may be requested during any month the Secretary determines that:

- a. Such plant disposed of a greater volume of Class I milk under another Federal order, and
- b. Such plant is subject to the classification and pricing provisions of the other Federal order.

Payments for Associated Producers Milk - Handlers are required to remit payments to the market administrator for payment to associated producers on all associated producer milk assigned to such handler. The amount is the difference between the handler's uniform price and the Class II price multiplied by the quantity of associated producer milk assigned to such handler.

Producer:

Any qualified dairy farmer whose milk is directly received at a "regulated plant" or is diverted from such plant for the account of a handler or a cooperative association if milk was received from the qualified dairy farmers on any three days of the current or immediately preceding month or on half or more of the delivery days of any of the three immediately preceding twelve months.

Qualified dairy farmer - means a person, other than a producer-handler, who produces milk in conformity with the requirements of a duly constituted health authority for milk for marketing area consumption in the form of a fluid milk product.

Producer-handler:

A person who is a handler and who produces milk but receives no milk from other producers. Producer-handlers are exempt from certain provisions of the order but reports may be required by the market administrator.

Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of for fluid consumption in the form of fluid milk products.
- b. Not accounted for as Class II or Class III.

Fluid milk products - means milk, flavored milk, skim milk, buttermilk, half and half, or other mixtures of cream and milk containing less than 18 percent butterfat.

Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used in fluid cream
- b. Used to produce any product other than those specified in Class I and Class III.
- c. In shrinkage up to 2 percent of producer receipts.
- d. In month-end inventory of fluid milk products and cream.

Class III Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce butter, dry milk (whole or nonfat) or cheese in any form except cottage cheese.
- b. Disposed of for livestock feed or skim milk dumped subject to prior notification and possible verification.
- c. In shrinkage of other source milk.

Upstate Michigan (Revised 9/1/58 - * indicates revised provisions)

Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat):

Basic Formula Price --A basic formula price is used to determine Class prices and is the highest of the following:

- a. The average of prices paid for 3.5 percent milk received from farmers during the month at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list).
- b. (Chicago 92-score butter - 3 cents x 1.20 x 3.5) +
(Chicagoaarea spray-roller powder - 5.5 cents x 8.2)
- c. Average of prices paid for 3.5 percent milk received from farmers during the month at the following plants:

Kraft Foods Company	Cadillac, Michigan
Borden Company	Mount Pleasant, Michigan
Carnation Company	Sparta, Michigan
Kraft Foods Company	Clare, Michigan

* Class I Milk Price - The basic formula price plus:

February through June	\$1.05
July through January	1.45

Class II Milk Price - The basic formula price.

Class III Milk Price - The basic formula price minus 20 cents.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - Same as producer butterfat differential.

Producer Price - 7 cents when "Chicago 92-score butter price" is 60 cents; the differential is increased one-half cent for each full 5 cents that the butter price is above 60 cents and is decreased one-half cent for each full 5 cents the butter price is below 64.99 cents.

Location Differentials:

Class I Price - With respect to milk received from producers at a "regulated plant" located more than 90 miles but not more than 110 miles from the Court House in either Grayling or Manistee, whichever is closer, and utilized as Class I, the Class I price is reduced by 12 cents and an additional 1 cent for each 20 miles over 110 miles.

Class II and Class III Prices - None

Producer Price - A handler may reduce his payments to producers or cooperative associations in accordance with the same schedule of location differentials which apply to the Class I price.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately.

Upstate Michigan (Revised 9/1/58 - * indicates revised provisions)

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool without base rating plan or fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Skim milk and butterfat disposed of from a "regulated plant" to another handler as milk or skim milk is classified as Class I milk unless utilization in another class is mutually reported by both handlers. The amount classified in such class, however, is limited to the amount of producer milk used in such class by the transferee handler after allocation of other source milk in series beginning with the lowest priced utilization.

Skim milk and butterfat disposed of from a "regulated plant" to a producer-handler is Class I.

Outside Purchases:

After subtraction of producer shrinkage from Class II and subtraction of receipts, classified and priced under another Federal order, of milk and milk products in packaged form which were disposed of in the same form from each class, the remaining other source milk is subtracted, in series, beginning with the lowest priced utilization in the following sequence:

- a. That received, not subject to another Federal order, in a form other than whole milk.
- b. That received, not subject to another Federal order, in the form of whole milk. 1/
- c. That remaining subject to the Class I pricing provisions of another order. 1/

* Outside Sales:

Milk and skim milk disposed of from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant is classified as Class I if so reported by the handler, or unless audit of records of receipts and utilization is permitted at the unregulated plant. If audit is permitted, the transferred amounts are classified in the highest use remaining after allocating, in series beginning with Class I, receipts from dairy farmers who are the source of supply of such plant, and receipts from plants regulated under the Detroit order.

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- 1/ During July and August, the order provides for the allocation of producer milk to Class II, before subtraction pursuant to b. and c., of an amount equal to the least of the weighted average percentage of Class II utilization of producer receipts in the preceding 10 months or 8 percent of producer receipts or that remaining after subtractions pursuant to a.

Upstate Michigan (Revised 9/1/58-- indicates revised provisions)

Expense of Administration:

Each handler is required to pay administrative costs not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight with respect to all receipts, within the month, of milk from producers, including handler's own production; and any other source milk allocated to Class I. Handlers operating unregulated plants are required to pay administrative costs on Class I milk disposed of on routes in the marketing area.

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Service - Deduction, as authorized by members, are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight is deducted from non-members.

(Revised 8/1/58 - * indicates revised provisions)

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 100

Chattanooga, Tennessee

Marketing Area:

All the territory in the counties of Bradley, Hamilton and McMinn in the State of Tennessee. The principal cities in the marketing area are: Athens, Chattanooga, Cleveland, and East Ridge.

Handler:

Any person in his capacity as operator of a "regulated plant(s)", or;

A cooperative association with respect to producer milk diverted by it from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant for the account of such association.

Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as a "pool plant")

1. A distributing plant - i.e., a plant, approved or recognized by an appropriate marketing area health authority for the receiving or processing of Grade A milk, which disposes of as Class I milk not less than 50 percent of its receipts from other "regulated plants" and approved dairy farmers during the month on routes and from which not less than 20 percent of its total Class I disposition is on a route(s) in the marketing area.
2. A supply plant - i.e., a plant from which at least 50 percent of its receipts from approved dairy farmers is shipped, during the month, to a "regulated distributing plant(s)" in the form of fluid milk products determined to be eligible for Grade A distribution.

Any supply plant which so qualifies as a "regulated supply plant" during each of the months of August through February is designated as a "regulated supply plant" for the following months of March through July. A plant may, however, withdraw from the "regulated supply plant" status for any month in the March-July period upon written application to the market administrator.

Producer:

Any approved dairy farmer who produces milk which is received during the month, at a "regulated plant" or is diverted by a handler from such plant to an unregulated plant at any time during the months of March through July, or on not more than 10 days during any other month.

Approved dairy farmer - i.e., any person who produces milk in compliance with Grade A inspection requirements of a duly constituted health authority.

Chattanooga (Revised 8/1/58 * indicates revised provisions)

Producer-handler:

Any approved dairy farmer who operates a distributing plant in which milk of its own production is processed for distribution, all or in part, within the marketing area, and who receives no milk from other dairy farmers or unregulated plants. Producer-handlers are exempt from certain provisions of the order but reports may be required by the market administrator.

Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of as fluid milk products except skim milk dumped or disposed of for livestock feed; and
- b. Not specifically accounted for as Class II.

Fluid milk products - i.e., milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk and skim milk drinks, yogurt, cream (sweet or sour) or any mixture in fluid form of milk, skim milk and cream (except sterilized products packaged in hermetically sealed containers, eggnog, ice cream and ice milk mix and aerated cream).

* Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce any product other than a fluid milk product;
- b. In month-end inventories of fluid milk products;
- c. Skim milk disposed of and used for livestock feed or skim milk dumped subject to prior notification to, and possible inspection by, the market administrator.
- d. In shrinkage not in excess of 2 percent of producer milk and other source milk.

Class Prices (4.0 percent butterfat):

Basic Formula Price - A basic formula price is used to determine the Class I milk price and is the highest of the following:

- a. The average of prices reported paid during the month for 3.5 percent milk at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list) plus an amount computed by multiplying the producer butterfat differential by 5.
- b.
$$\frac{(\text{Chicago 92-score butter} \times 6) + (\text{Wis. Ch Ex Chedd} \times 2.4) \times 1.3 \times 4}{7}$$

Chattanooga (Revised 8/1/58 - * indicates revised provisions)

Basic Formula Price (cont'd)

- c. (Chicago 92-score butter x 4.0 x 1.2) +
(3-3/4 cents for each full 1/2 cent the price of Chicago area spray-roller powder is above 5 cents).
- d. The average of prices reported as paid during the month for 4.0 percent milk at the following plants:

Kraft Foods Company	Fayetteville, Tennessee
Pet Milk Company	Greensville, Tennessee
Carnation Company	Murfreesboro, Tennessee
Borden Company	Lewisburg, Tennessee

Class I Milk Price - The basic formula price for the preceding month plus \$1.75 plus or minus a supply-demand adjustment of not more than 50 cents.

Supply-demand adjustment - A current utilization percentage is computed by obtaining the percentage that total hundredweight of producer milk in the first and second preceding months was of the net hundredweight of Class I milk disposed of from all "regulated plants" in the same month.

The Class I price is increased or decreased 2 cents for each percentage the current utilization percentage is below the lower figure, or is above the higher figure for the month, in the following table:

<u>Pricing Month.</u>	<u>Months Used</u>	<u>Standard Range</u>	<u>Pricing Month</u>	<u>Months Used</u>	<u>Standard Range</u>
Jan	Nov-Dec	117-121	July	May-Jun	134-138
Feb	Dec-Jan	117-121	Aug	June-July	128-132
March	Jan-Feb	117-121	Sept	July-Aug	115-119
April	Feb-Mar	119-123	Oct	Aug-Sept	110-114
May	Mar-Apr	124-128	Nov	Sept-Oct	114-118
June	Apr-May	134-138	Dec	Oct-Nov	114-118

Class II Milk Prices

February through August - The average of local plant prices paid during the month as set forth in subparagraph d. under the Basic Formula Price heading.

September through January - The butter-powder price, or the local plant price as set forth in subparagraphs c. and d., respectively, under the Basic Formula price heading, whichever is higher.

Chattanooga (Revised 8/1/58 - * indicates revised provisions)

Outside Purchases:

1. Packaged sales of cream (sweet or sour), skim milk, flavored milk or skim milk drinks, and buttermilk received in the same form from Knoxville "regulated plants" are subtracted from Class I, if such items are not processed or packaged in the Chattanooga plant.
2. After deduction of shrinkage in producer milk, other source milk is subtracted in the following sequence: a) that received which was not in the form of fluid milk products; b) that received in the form of fluid milk products not subject to another Federal order, and c) that received which was subject to another Federal order (exception in paragraph 1.). The balance, if any, in each case is subtracted from Class I.

Compensatory payments - are required, on other source milk subtracted from Class I pursuant to a) or b). The rate, per hundredweight, is:

July through March - The difference between Class I and Class II prices adjusted by butterfat differentials, and in the case of fluid milk products, adjusted by location differentials.

August through February-- The difference between the Class I price and the uniform price.

Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

Milk or skim milk, in bulk form, transferred or diverted from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant is classified as Class I unless: the unregulated plant is located less than 250 miles from the City Hall in Chattanooga; the transferring handler claims utilization in Class II; the transferee maintains utilization records available for verification; and not less than an equivalent amount was utilized in the use indicated by the transferring handler.

Cream, in bulk form transferred from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant is classified as Class I unless: the transferring handler claims classification in Class II and gives sufficient notice to allow for verification of such shipments; each container of such cream is labeled "for manufacturing use only"; the transferee maintains utilization records available for verification, and not less than an equivalent amount of skim milk and butterfat was actually utilized in the unregulated plant in the use reported.

Effective 9/1/58 - 10/1/58

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 123

Des Moines, Iowa

Marketing Area:

The City of Grinnell; the Counties of Adair, Appanoose, Boone, Clarke, Dallas, Decatur, Greene, Guthrie, Jasper, Lucas, Madison, Mahaska, Marion, Monroe, Polk, Story, Union, Warren, Wapello, and Wayne, all in Iowa, including all government (Municipal, State, or Federal) institutions, installations, reservations, or other establishments.

Handler:

1. Any person as operator of one or more approved plants - i.e., a "regulated plant" or an unregulated distributing plant.

Distributing plant - i.e., a plant approved by an appropriate health authority for the processing or packaging of Grade A milk from which any fluid milk product is disposed of on routes (including vendor routes) or through plant stores to retail or wholesale outlets (except "regulated plants") in the marketing area.

2. Any cooperative association with respect to milk from approved dairy farmers diverted by it, for its account, to an unregulated plant.

Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as a pool plant)

1. A distributing plant from which Class I milk equal to not less than 35 percent of its Grade A receipts from dairy farmers and other plants is disposed of on routes (including vendor routes) or through plant stores to retail or wholesale outlets (except "regulated plants") and not less than 15 percent of such receipts are so disposed of to such outlets in the marketing area.
2. A supply plant (i.e., a plant from which milk, skim milk, or cream acceptable to the appropriate health authority for distribution under a Grade A label in marketing area is shipped to a "regulated distributing plant") from which not less than 35 percent of its Grade A receipts from dairy farmers are shipped to a "regulated plant" qualified pursuant to 1. or 3. If such shipments are not less than 50 percent of the Grade A receipts directly from dairy farmers during the immediately preceding months of September through November, the plant is a "regulated plant" March through June unless regulated status is requested.
3. A plant operated by a cooperative association whose members are the majority of the total number of producers shipping to "regulated plants" of other handlers.

Des Moines (Effective 9/1/58)

Producer:

An approved dairy farmer whose milk is received at a "regulated plant". An approved dairy farmer is any person, except a producer-handler, whose produces milk in compliance with the Grade A inspection requirements of a duly constituted health authority which milk is received at an approved plant.

Producer-handler:

Any person who operates a dairy farm and a distributing plant but receives receives no milk from approved dairy farmers or from sources other than approved plants.

Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk (including concentrated and reconstituted skim milk) and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of in the form of fluid milk products except that in b. under Class II milk.
- b. Not accounted for as Class II milk.

Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce any product other than a fluid milk product.
- b. Skim milk disposed of for livestock feed or dumped subject to notification to, and possible verification by the market administrator.
- c. Month-end inventory of fluid milk products.
- d. In shrinkage of receipts of approved milk and other source milk not to exceed 2 percent.

Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat):

Class I Milk Price - The Class I price under the Chicago order (Order No. 41) plus 35 cents. For milk received outside the base zone 1/, the price is reduced 10 cents.

Class II Milk Price -

$\sqrt{(\text{Chicago } 93 \text{ (92) score butter} \times 4.24) +}$

$(\text{Chicago area spray powder} \times 8.2) \sqrt{} - 75.2$

1/ Base zone means all the territory in Polk County, Iowa.



Des Moines (Effective 9/1/58)

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter, preceding month x .120

Class II Price - Chicago 92-score butter, current month x .110

Producer Price - Weighted average of class differentials

Location Differentials:

Class I Price - For receipts at plants located 60 miles or more from the nearest of the Post Offices of Corydon, Creston, Des Moines, Grinnell, Jefferson, and Ottamwa, the price is reduced 10 cents for the first 75 miles or less and 1.5 cents for each additional 10 miles or fraction thereof.

Class II Price - None

Producer Price - Same differentials as apply to the Class I price, and the uniform price for milk received at "regulated plants" outside the base zone is reduced 10 cents.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool without base rating or fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Fluid milk products transferred to a producer-handler are classified as Class I.

Transfers in the form of a fluid milk product from a "regulated plant" to a "regulated plant" are classified as Class I unless utilization in Class II is claimed at both plants; the amount classified as Class II is limited to the amounts remaining in Class II in the plant of the transferee-handler after assignment of other source milk. If either or both handlers have received other source milk, the transferred amounts are classified at both plants so as to allocate the greatest possible Class I utilization to producer milk.

Outside Purchases:

Other source milk is subtracted in series, beginning with Class II after deduction of shrinkage as follows:

- a. That received in the form of fluid milk products not subject to another Federal order.



Des Moines (Effective 9/1/58)

Outside Purchases - (cont'd)

- b. That received in a form other than fluid milk products.
- c. That received in the form of fluid milk products subject to another Federal order.

Before making the subtraction pursuant to c. the lesser of, an amount equal to that remaining in Class II or the product obtained by multiplying approved milk by 0.05, is subtracted from Class II.

Compensatory payments - are required on other source milk not subject to another Federal order which is subtracted from Class I. The rate, per hundredweight, is the difference between the Class I price, at test and location, and during April, May, and June - the Class II price adjusted by the Class II butterfat differential; and, during July through March-- the uniform price adjusted by the Class I butterfat differential.

Outside Sales:

Skim milk or butterfat transferred or diverted to an unregulated plant, located in relation to the nearest of the Post Offices of Corydon, Creston, Des Moines, Grinnell, Jefferson and Ottumwa, Iowa.

- a. More than 150 miles distant in the form of a fluid milk product is classified as Class I.
- b. Less than 150 miles distant in the form of a fluid milk product in bulk is classified as Class I unless 1) the transferring handler claims Class II utilization in his reports; 2) records of receipts and utilization are available at the unregulated plant for verification, and the disposition of fluid milk products (except in ungraded cream for manufacturing purposes) from the unregulated plant do not exceed the amounts received from dairy farmers who the market administrator determines constitutes the plant's regular source of supply.

Any disposition (at the unregulated plant) in the form of fluid milk products (manufacturing cream excepted) in excess of receipts from dairy farmers is assigned to the transferred fluid milk products and classified as Class I. If the plant has received transfers from more than one "regulated plant", such Class I assignment is pro-rated to all "regulated plants" from which transfers were received.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 4 cents per hundredweight with respect to producer milk; unpriced other source milk allocated to Class I at a "regulated plant"; and, approved milk received at an unregulated plant which is disposed of in the marketing area.

Des Moines (Effective 9/1/58)

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Service - Deductions as authorized by members are turned over to cooperatives. A marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight is deducted from nonmembers.

Special Handler Provisions:

A distributing or supply plant which is subject to another Federal order is not subject to this order except for reports required by the market administrator, unless such plant is qualified as a "regulated plant" and disposed of a greater volume of fluid milk products to retail and wholesale outlets and "regulated plants" in the Des Moines marketing area than in the other marketing area.

Handlers who operate unregulated plants are required to make payments into the pool on Class I milk disposed of in the marketing area at the rate set forth under Outside Purchases unless such handler makes payments into the pool the amount by which class price value of the approved milk at the plant exceeds payments for dairy farmers for such milk.

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>DUBUQUE - ORDER NO. 12</u>		
21 FR 2032	3/31/56	Order, as amended
21 FR 7513	10/2/56	Order, terminating specified terms
23 FR 6823	9/5/58	Order, terminating specified terms
<u>GREATER KANSAS CITY - ORDER NO. 13</u>		
22 FR 7575	9/25/57	Order, as amended
<u>UPSTATE MICHIGAN - ORDER NO. 16</u>		
22 FR 5835	7/24/57	Order, as amended
23 FR 4311	6/13/58	Order, suspending certain provisions
23 FR 6700	8/29/58	Amendment No. 4
<u>BLACK HILLS, SOUTH DAKOTA - ORDER NO. 17</u>		
23 FR 992	2/15/58	Order, as amended
<u>MEMPHIS - ORDER NO. 18</u>		
19 FR 2842	5/18/54	Order, as amended
19 FR 4705	7/31/54	Determination of equivalent price
19 FR 6299	9/30/54	Amendment No. 2
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 3
21 FR 5635	7/27/56	Amendment No. 4
21 FR 9095	11/22/56	Correction

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY - ORDER NO. 27</u>		
22 FR 4643	7/2/57	Order, as amended
23 FR 6737	8/30/58	Amendment No. 13
23 FR 6740	8/30/58	Amendment No. 14
<u>NEOSHO VALLEY - ORDER NO. 28</u>		
22 FR 4407	6/22/57	Order, as amended
23 FR 2855	4/30/58	Amendment No. 7
<u>EASTERN SOUTH DAKOTA - ORDER NO. 29</u>		
20 FR 2151	4/6/55	Order
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 1
<u>TOLEDO - ORDER NO. 31</u>		
22 FR 2104	3/30/57	Order, as amended

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>CEDAR RAPIDS-IOWA CITY - ORDER NO. 31</u>		
22 FR 5815	7/23/57	Order, as amended
23 FR 3438	5/21/58	Order, suspending certain provisions
23 FR 6823	9/5/58	Order, terminating specified terms
<u>FORT WAYNE - ORDER NO. 32</u>		
15 FR 3307	5/30/50	Order, as amended
16 FR 11095	11/1/51	Amendment No. 3
17 FR 4911	5/30/52	Amendment No. 4
18 FR 1199	3/4/53	Amendment No. 5
19 FR 1703	3/30/54	Amendment No. 6
19 FR 4594	7/27/54	Amendment No. 7
21 FR 2808	5/1/56	Amendment No. 8
<u>MERRIMACK VALLEY - ORDER NO. 34</u>		
20 FR 10030	12/29/55	Order, as amended
21 FR 6329	8/23/56	Order suspending certain provisions
21 FR 7020	9/19/56	Order suspending certain provisions
21 FR 10468	12/29/56	Amendment No. 14
22 FR 3030	4/30/57	Amendment No. 15
23 FR 701	2/1/58	Amendment No. 16
<u>OMAHA-LINCOLN-COUNCIL BLUFFS - ORDER NO. 35</u>		
17 FR 7411	8/15/52	Order, as amended
20mFR 880	2/11/55	Order suspending certain provisions
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 4

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>CHICAGO - ORDER NO. 41</u>		
16 FR 6348	6/30/51	Order, as amended
16 FR 9363	9/15/51	Order suspending certain provisions
17 FR 5807	6/28/52	Amendment No. 7
17 FR 7840	8/28/52	Amendment No. 8
18 FR 4884	8/15/53	Order suspending certain provisions
18 FR 5343	9/3/53	Amendment No. 9
18 FR 6767	10/27/53	Order suspending certain provisions
18 FR 8671	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 575	2/3/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 1158	3/3/54	Amendment No. 10
19 FR 1815	4/2/54	Amendment No. 11
19 FR 4060	77/3/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 4060	7/3/54	Amendment No. 12
19 FR 4706	7/31/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 5533	8/31/54	Amendment No. 13
19 FR 7710	11/30/54	Amendment No. 14
20 FR 5450	7/30/55	Amendment No. 15
20 FR 6509	9/3/55	Order suspending certain provisions
20 FR 7324	10/1/55	Amendment No. 16
20 FR 8281	11/4/55	Order suspending certain provisions
20 FR 10128	12/31/55	Amendment No. 17
21 FR 1345	3/1/56	Amendment No. 18
21 FR 2555	4/19/56	Order, suspending certain provisions
21 FR 6535	8/30/56	Amendment No. 19
22 FR 375	1/18/57	Amendment No. 20
23 FR 5709	8/1/58	Amendment No. 21

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
	<u>NEW ORLEANS - ORDER NO. 42</u>	
23 FR 1242	2/28/58	Order, as amended
	<u>NORTH TEXAS - ORDER NO. 43</u>	
22 FR 7024	8/31/57	Order, as amended
	<u>QUAD CITIES - ORDER NO. 44</u>	
22 FR 2998	4/27/57	Order, as amended
23 FR 5422	7/17/58	Order, suspending certain provisions
23 FR 7823	9/5/58	Order, terminating specified terms
	<u>LOUISVILLE - ORDER NO. 46</u>	
22 FR 7851	10/3/57	Order, as amended

Citation

Date Published

Action

SIOUX FALLS-MITCHELL - ORDER NO. 56

17 FR 6187	7/10/52	Order
20 FR 1333	3/4/55	Amendment No. 1
20 FR 4176	6/15/55	Order suspending a certain provision
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 2

AKRON-STARK COUNTY - ORDER NO. 60

23 FR 6702	8/29/58	Order, as amended
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PHILADELPHIA - ORDER NO. 61

23 FR 427	1/23/58	Order, as amended
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<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>CINCINNATI - ORDER NO. 65</u>		
23 FR 45	1/3/58	Order, as amended
<u>NORTHERN LOUISIANA - ORDER NO. 66</u>		
23 FR 5714	8/1/58	Order, as amended
<u>SOUTH BEND-LA PORTE-ELKHART - ORDER NO. 67</u>		
23 FR 5686	7/29/58	Order, as amended
<u>WICHITA - ORDER NO. 68</u>		
23 FR 3439	5/21/58	Order, as amended

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>CLEVELAND - ORDER NO. 75</u>		
20 FR 2947	5/3/55	Order, as amended
20 FR 3787	5/28/55	Order terminating specified terms
20 FR 4083	6/10/55	Correction
21 FR 2808	5/1/56	Amendment No. 12
21 FR 7481	9/29/56	Order suspending certain provisions
21 FR 8318	10/26/56	Order suspending certain provisions
22 FR 5547	1/29/57	Amendment No. 13
23 FR 562	1/29/58	Order, suspending certain provisions
23 FR 5896	8/5/58	Order, suspending certain provisions
<u>FORT SMITH - ORDER NO. 76</u>		
23 FR 3569	5/23/58	Order, as amended
<u>PADUCAH - ORDER NO. 77</u>		
20 FR 414	1/19/55	Order, as amended
21 FR 2806	5/1/56	Amendment No. 2
22 FR 546	1/29/57	Amendment No. 3
<u>NASHVILLE - ORDER NO. 78</u>		
23 FR 563	1/29/58	Order, as amended

CitationDate PublishedActionCENTRAL WEST TEXAS - ORDER NO. 82

23 FR 638	1/31/58	Order, as amended
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MUSKEGON - ORDER NO. 85

18 FR 4787	8/13/53	Order
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 1
22 FR 2119	3/30/57	Amendment No. 2
23 FR 2400	4/12/58	Amendment No. 3

CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI - ORDER NO. 87

23 FR 5653	7/26/58	Order, as amended
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KNOXVILLE - ORDER NO. 88

19 FR 7711	11/30/54	Order, as amended
21 FR 1439	3/6/56	Order suspending certain provisions
21 FR 2679	4/26/56	Order suspending certain provisions
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 9
21 FR 7513	10/2/56	Order terminating certain terms
22 FR 6862k	8/24/57	Order suspending certain provisions
21 FR 1250	2/28/58	Amendment No. 10

ROCKFORD-FREEPORT - ORDER NO. 91

17 FR 7920	8/30/52	Order, as amended
18 FR 88673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>NORTH CENTRAL OHIO - ORDER NO. 95</u>		
22 FR 4181	6/14/57	Order, as amended
22 FR 6208	8/3/57	Order suspending certain provisions
23 FR 679	2/1/58	Order suspending certain provisions
23 FR 2986	5/3/58	Amendment No. 1
<u>SPRINGFIELD, MASS. - ORDER NO. 96</u>		
20 FR 10038	12/29/55	Order, as amended (Amendment No. 5)
21 FR 6330	8/23/56	Order suspending certain provisions
21 FR 10469	12/29/56	Amendment No. 6
22 FR 3032	4/30/57	Amendment No. 7
23 FR 702	2/1/58	Amendment No. 8
<u>CORPUS CHRISTI - ORDER NO. 98</u>		
22 FR 6645	8/20/57	Order as amended
23 FR 2572	3/24/58	Order, suspending certain terms
<u>WORCESTER - ORDER NO. 99</u>		
20 FR 10045	12/29/55	Order, as amended (Amendment No. 5)
21 FR 627	1/28/56	Correction
21 FR 6330	8/23/56	Order suspending certain provisions
21 FR 10470	12/29/56	Amendment No. 6
22 FR 3033	4/30/57	Amendment No. 7
23 FR 702	2/1/58	Amendment No. 8
<u>CHATTANOOGA - ORDER NO. 100</u>		
23 FR 5423	8/1/58	Order, as amended

CitationDate PublishedActionWHEELING - ORDER NO. 102

22 FR 9573	11/30/57	Order, as amended
23 FR 1254	2/28/58	Suspension
23 FR 2835	4/29/58	Amendment No. 3

CENTRAL ARIZONA - ORDER NO. 104

22 FR 7041	8/31/57	Order, as amended
23 FR 5430	7/17/58	Order, suspending certain provisions

NORTH CENTRAL IOWA - ORDER NO. 105

22 FR 7455	9/19/57	Order
23 FR 6823	9/5/58	Order, terminating certain provisions

INLAND EMPIRE - ORDER NO. 108

22 FR 7584	9/25/57	Order, as amended
23 FR 1717	3/13/58	Amendment No. 3
22 FR 7584	9/25/57	Amend

CLARKSBURG - ORDER NO. 109

22 FR 9581	11/30/57	Order, as amended
23 FR 1253	2/28/58	Suspension
23 FR 2836	4/29/58	Amendment No. 3

CitationDate PublishedActionWILMINGTON - ORDER NO. 110

21 FR 3488
22 FR 7102

5/25/56
9/5/57

Order
Amendment No. 1

BLUEFIELD - ORDER NO. 112

21 FR 7482
23 FR 2837

9/29/56
4/29/58

Order
Amendment No. 1

PLATTE VALLEY - ORDER NO. 113

22 FR 2527
22 FR 7768
23 FR 1196

4/13/57
10/1/57
2/26/58

Order
Order suspending
certain provisions
Amendment No. 1

SOUTHEASTERN FLORIDA - ORDER NO. 118

22 FR 5919
22 FR 7048

7/26/57
8/31/57

Order
Termination of
specified terms

DES MOINES - ORDER NO. 123

23 FR 6709

8/29/58

Order

